

WORD- AND PHRASEBOOK

FOR

WILHELM DER SIEGREICHE



WORD- AND PHRASEBOOK  
FOR  
WILHELM DER SIEGREICHE

BY  
THE GENERAL EDITOR OF THE SERIES

London  
MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED  
NEW YORK THE MACMILLAN COMPANY  
1902

WORD- AND PHRASEBOOK  
FOR HOME-WORK

# WORDS

*Note.*—This Appendix gives the primary and ordinary meanings of words, and therefore does not in every case supply the best word to be used in the translation of the text

Some words and phrases are intentionally inserted several times

Page	WORDS	WORDS
1	the capital the kingdom the flag	die Hauptstadt das Königreich die Fahne
2	the king to answer to make a mistake	der König antworten sich täuschen
3	royal peculiar the noise	königlich eigenthümlich das Geräusch
4	the pride excellent the advantage	der Stolz vorzüglich der Vortheil
5	the providence the pain distinguished	die Vorsehung der Schmerz ausgezeichnet
6	to deserve to save ( <i>money</i> ) the war-tax	verdienen sparen die Kriegssteuer
7	to train ( <i>mil</i> ) to admire the general	ausbilden bewundern der Feldherr
8	the interruption dangerous the presentiment	die Unterbrechung gefährlich die Ahnung
		Prussia modest haughty simultaneously the spectator slowly Preußen bescheiden hochmütig gleichzeitig der Zuschauer langsam das Fenster das Auge die Antwort zuweisen der Sessel mittlerweise nachlässig die Wange gebildet das (Tisch)- geschirr die Uhr beobachten die Erholung die Wiese unablässig aufbrechen atmen flüstern

## P H R A S E S

*Abbreviation* —sg. = 'something'

Page	PHRASES	PHRASES
1	he expects my arrival it is his fault to make peace	er erwartet meine Ankunft er ist schuld daran Frieden schließen
2	to insist on one's demand punctually at noon to ring the bells	auf seiner Forderung bestehen pünkt zwölz Uhr mittags die Glocken läuten
3	to lay the table ( <i>for a banquet</i> ) to be brilliantly lighted time is a balsam for all wounds	die Tafel decken glanzend erleuchtet sein die Zeit heilt alle Wunden
4	on his accession to take no notice of some one to become a little disconcerted	bei seinem Regierungsantritt sich nicht um einen kümmern ein wenig befangen werden
5	to be clear-headed to nod approvingly to have no hesitation in	einen klaren Kopf haben Nicken keinen Anstand nehmen, zu . .
6	from this day (onward) to lose a great deal of money to be good ( <i>of children</i> )	von heut ab viel Geld verlieren brav sein
7	he is not to know it to make an excursion to possess a country-house	er soll es nicht gewahr werden . einen Ausflug machen ein Landhaus besitzen
8	to be of opinion that  to fear the worst to inform some one of sg.	der Ansicht ( <i>or</i> Meinung) sein, daß . . das Schlimmste befürchten einen von etwas benachrichtigen

9	to develop the disgrace the humiliation	entwickeln die Schande die Erniedrigung	the guardian angel to reconquer the duty the consolation to echo simple inexplicable fatal unanimously	der Schutzgeist zu unterobern die Pflicht der Trost wiederhallen schlicht unbegreiflich berhangnisvoll einmütig
10	the rest, repose the voice to sigh	die Ruhe die Stimme seufzen		
11	gradually to support to undertake	allmählich unterstützen unternehmen (str)		
12	the enthusiasm the liberation to take part in	die Begeisterung die Befreiung teilnehmen (str) an	the state of health the hardships the opportunity the cab the vineyard opposite (adj)	der Gesundheitszustand die Mühseligkeiten die Gelegenheit die Droschke der Weinberg gegenüberliegend
13	the distinction to look on to ride ahead	die Auszeichnung zusehen, a, e vorausreiten, ritt, geritten		
14	the support to whizz, sough the want of success	die Unterstützung jaufen die Erfolgslosigkeit	the hail the saddle meanwhile	der Hagel der Sattel inzwischen
15	the loss to inquire violent	der Verlust sich erkundigen heftig	just now the pride the colonel	jetzen der Stolz der Oberst
16	to arrive the birthday to accomplish	eintreffen, traß ein, einge- troffen der Geburtstag vollführen	solemn the hero to banish	feierlich der Held, —en, —en verbannen
17	to interrupt the presence the confession of faith	unterbrechen (str) die Gegenwart das Glaubensbekenntnis	upright, sincere the devotion the punctuality	aufsichtig die Ergebenheit die Pünktlichkeit
18	to return incredible to regain	zurückkehren unglaublich wiedererlangen, a, o	the ally the fate unalterable	der Verbündete das Schicksal unabänderlich
19	the promotion celebrated the boundary	die Beförderung berühmt die Grenze	to marry (intr) to become engaged the christening	sich vermählen sich verloben die Taufe

- 9 to recall sg to one's memory sich etwas ins Gedächtnis zurück-  
rufen  
to avenge sg on some one etwas an einem rächen  
to rise like one man sich wie ein Mann erheben
- 10 to close one's eyes for ever seine Augen für immer  
schließen  
it is his fault er ist schuld daran  
how could it be otherwise? wie konnte es anders sein?
- 11 to take measures (steps) Maßregeln treffen  
his star is on the wane sein Stern ist im Sinken be-  
griffen  
to make a truce einen Waffenstillstand schließen
- 12 to make an alliance ein Bündnis schließen  
to declare war against some one einem den Krieg erklären  
to deny (refuse) some one einem etwas verägen  
sg
- 13 to cross a river einen Fluß überschreiten  
accompanied by the Russian in Begleitung des russischen  
general Generals  
to storm a height eine Höhe erstürmen
- 14 to advance quickly schnell vorrücken  
immediately after unmittelbar darauf  
to expose one's self to danger sich der Gefahr aussetzen
- 15 to advance to the assault zum Sturm vorgehen  
not to yield an inch seinen Fuß breit zurückweichen  
to shake one's head den Kopf schütteln
- 16 to bestow the Iron Cross on einem das eiserne Kreuz ver-  
leihen  
some one  
the day after am Tage darauf  
to be made a major zum Major ernannt werden
- 17 to resume sg again etwas wieder aufnehmen  
to trust in some one einem vertrauen  
to fulfil one's official duties seinen dienstlichen Pflichten nach-  
kommen
- 18 the joy did not last long die Freude währte nicht lange  
for the second time zum zweiten Male  
to make peace Friede(n) schließen
- 19 in quick succession schnell hintereinander  
to be popular beliebt sein  
on the next day am folgenden Tage



20	Whitsunday	der Pfingst- sonntag	the governor	der Statthalter
	hitherto	biß hierher	the journey	die Reise
	European	europäisch	the improvement	die Verbesse- rung
21	the impatience	die Ungeduld	defenceless	wehrlos
	the bloodshed	das Blutver- gießen	intelligent	einsichtsvoll
	the excitement	die Erregung	gigantic	riesig
22	calm	ruhig	unfavourable	ungünstig
	the service,	der Dienst	to order	befehlen, a, o
	duty		the prince	der Prinz, —en, —en
23	terrible	furchtbar		
	the impression	der Eindruck	the proof	der Beweis
	the recollection	die Erinnerung	the soil	der Boden
	completely	vollständig	everywhere	überall
24	the commander- in-chief	der Oberbe- fehlshaber	hostile	feindlich, feind- selig
	the engagement	das Gefecht	the eagle	der Adler
	the future [(mit)]	die Zukunft	to humiliate	demütigen
25	the news	die Nachricht	doubtful	zweifelhaft
	unreliable	unzuverlässig	to return	zurückkehren
	the war	der Krieg	the disgrace	die Schmach
26	the betrothal	die Verlobung	to repeat	wiederholen
	the marriage	die Vermäh- lung	necessary	notwendig
	the event	das Ereignis	slight, small	gering
27	the defence	die Verteidi- gung	covetous	begehrlich
	scarcely	kaum	soft, gentle	sanft
	the nephew	der Neffe	glorious	ruhmvoll
28	the sincerity	die Aufrichtig- keit	the steadfastness	die Stand- haftigkeit
	the obedience	der Gehorsam	to complain of . .	klagen über . .
	soon after	balb darauf	to observe	beobachten
29	to improve	verbessern	to gnaw	nagen
	the endeavour	die Bemühung	capable	befähigt
	to be wrecked	scheitern	frequently	häufig
30	the beginning	der Anfang	jointly	gemeinschaft- lich
	the foreground	der Vorder- grund	to complain (refl)	sich beklagen
	completely	böllig	to drive out	hinausjagen
31	the obstacle	das Hindernis	adequate	angemessen
	the victory	der Sieg	the compensation	die Entschädi- gung
	the duchy	das Herzogtum	to insist on .	beharren auf . .
32	the mobilisation	die Mobilma- chung	perhaps	vielleicht

- |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 20 the present grand-Duchess of Baden | die jetzige Großherzogin von Baden   |
| to act as substitute for some one     | einen vertreten                      |
| in a peaceful way                     | auf friedlichem Wege                 |
| 21 to call out the military           | das Militär aufbieten                |
| to defend sg obstinately              | etwas hartnäckig verteidigen         |
| to give an order                      | einen Befehl erteilen                |
| 22 a short time ago                   | vor kurzem                           |
| to make preparations                  | Vorbereitungen treffen               |
| to be exiled                          | in die Verbannung geschickt werden   |
| 23 to start on a journey              | eine Reise antreten                  |
| to preserve one's loyalty             | die Treue bewahren                   |
| to offer one's thanks                 | seinen Dank darbringen               |
| 24 to gain possession of a fortress   | eine Festung erobern                 |
| in recognition of his services        | in Anerkennung seiner Verdienste     |
| to take the field                     | ins Feld ziehen                      |
| 25 to be thoroughly out of humour     | auf tiefste verstimmt sein           |
| to hold the post of major             | die Stelle eines Majors bekleiden    |
| to be engaged to some one             | mit einem verlobt sein               |
| 26 to hand sg to some one             | einem etwas überreichen              |
| to attend the manœuvres               | den Manövern beiwohnen               |
| to take the oath                      | den Eid schwören                     |
| 27 suchlike dangers were threatening  | beidartige Gefahren drohten          |
| the dowager Empress of Russia         | die verwitwete Kaiserin von Rußland  |
| to ascend the throne                  | den Thron bestiegen                  |
| 28 to attain one's end                | sein Ziel erreichen                  |
| for years ( <i>past</i> )             | seit Jahren                          |
| to give some one to understand sg     | einem etwas zu verstehen geben       |
| 29 to work out a plan                 | einen Plan ausarbeiten               |
| to lay sg before the Diet             | dem Abgeordnetenhaufe etwas vorlegen |
| to grant money for sg                 | Geld zu etwas bewilligen             |
| 30 to make a proposal                 | einen Vorschlag machen               |
| in this manner                        | auf diese Weise                      |
| to have no cause for it               | keine Ursache dazu haben             |
| 31 to blast a rock                    | einen Felsen in die Luft sprengen    |
| to sign the peace                     | den Frieden unterzeichnen            |
| to be of the same opinion             | einerlei Ansicht sein                |
| 32 to eat humble pie                  | klein begeben                        |

	to drop	fallen lassen	peaceable	friedlich
	inevitable	unvermeidlich	the main point	die Hauptsache
33	simultaneously	gleichzeitig	to defend one's self	sich verteidigen
	the Elector	der Kurfürst	victorious	siegreich
	the ally	der Bundesgenosse	to examine	prüfen
34	the head-quarters	das Hauptquartier	correct	richtig
	the back	der Rücken	impossible	unmöglich
	the helmet	der Helm	to interrupt	unterbrechen,
35	the colonel	der Oberst	the battlefield	a, o das Schlachtfeld
	to start, depart	aufbrechen	exhausted	erschöpft
	in good time	zeitig	to consider	überlegen
56	noteworthy	beachtenswert	to lie down	sich niederlegen
	to rest	ruhen	gloomy	trüb
	to be ahead	voraus sein	to trickle down	herabfließen
37	the success	der Erfolg	wooded	bewaldet
	the telescope	das Fernrohr	deadbeat	tod(e)s matt
	the prospect	die Aussicht	to devour	verzehren
38	the general	der Feldherr	flashing	blitzend
	to be obliged to	verpflichtet sein . .	the saddle	der Sattel
	indifferent	gleichgültig	terrible	entsetzlich
39	longing	sehnsüchtig	the tear	die Thräne
	suddenly	plötzlich	to totter	wanken
	tiny, wee	winzig	the flight	die Flucht
40	the blade	die Klinge	irresistible	unwiderstehlich
	everywhere	überall	indescribable	unbeschreiblich
	the double (mz)	der Laufschritt	the reward	die Belohnung
41	likewise	gleichfalls	to exist	bestehen, bestand,
	the engagement	das Gefecht	the indemnity	bestanden die Entschädigung
	thoroughly	gründlich	cautious	vorsichtig
42	the fortress	die Festung	to withdraw (tr)	zurückziehen
	to grant	zugestehen (tr, r)	the fiction (fg)	die Fiktion
	Germany	Deutschland	equivalent	gleichbedeutend
43	to change	wechseln	unheard-of	unerhört
	Spanish	spanisch	the indignation	die Entrüstung
	to offer	anbieten, o, o	to trouble	belästigen
44	to prefer	es vorziehen	visible	sichtbar
	satisfied	befriedigt	shameless	unverschämt
	to pledge one's self	sich verpflichten	to offend	beleidigen
45	the enthusiasm	die Begeisterung	allied	verbündet
			ready	bereit

- |    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
|    | to have no part in the matter<br>he won't hear of it  | bei der Sache unbeteiligt sein<br>er will nichts davon wissen  |
| 33 | a tried general<br>to take over the command-in-<br>chief<br>it was no small matter          | ein erprobter General<br>den Oberbefehl übernehmen<br>es war keine Kleinigkeit                       |
| 34 | according to all appearance<br>it is hardly conceivable<br>to consider sg quite impossible  | allen Anschein(e) nach<br>es ist kaum denkbar<br>etwas für ganz unmöglich<br>halten                  |
| 35 | the adjutant on duty<br>without delay<br>midnight was past                                  | der diensthabende Adjutant<br>ohne Verzug<br>Mitternacht war vorüber                                 |
| 36 | I wish to be called at four<br>o'clock<br>to mount one's horse<br>to cross a river          | ich will um 4 Uhr geweckt sein<br>sein Pferd besteigen<br>einen Fluß überqueren                      |
| 37 | to shake one's head<br>not to heed a thing<br>there is nothing to be done                   | den Kopf schütteln<br>nicht auf etwas achten<br>da ist nichts zu machen                              |
| 38 | to give advice to some one<br>to expose one's self to danger<br>without taking notice of it | einem Rat erlauben<br>sich der Gefahr aussetzen<br>ohne sich darum zu kümmern                        |
| 39 | it is high time<br>to take an entirely different as-<br>pect<br>to cover the retreat        | es ist die höchste Zeit<br>eine gänzlich veränderte Gestalt<br>annehmen<br>den Rückzug decken        |
| 40 | to knock everything down<br>to welcome the new arrivals<br>to join in a battle              | alles zusammenhauen<br>die neuen Ankömmlinge be-<br>grüßen<br>in eine Schlacht eingreifen            |
| 41 | to settle with some one<br>to make a truce<br>in an incredibly short time                   | mit einem abrechnen<br>einen Waffenstillstand schließen<br>in unglaublich kurzer Frist               |
| 42 | to put in a claim for sg<br>a great clamour arose<br>to raze a fortress                     | Ansprüche auf etwas erheben<br>es erhob sich ein großes Geschrei<br>eine Festung schleifen           |
| 43 | to grow weary of a thing<br>to have one's eye on some one<br>to ask for an audience         | es satt bekommen<br>sein Augenmerk auf einen richten<br>eine Audienz nachsuchen                      |
| 44 | to be involved in a war<br>to give one's assent to sg<br>to seize an opportunity            | in einen Krieg verwickelt werden<br>seine Zustimmung zu etwas<br>geben<br>eine Gelegenheit ergreifen |
| 45 | to execute a deed   | eine Munde vollziehen  |

	to need	bedürfen (+ <i>gen</i> )	to occupy	beschäftigen
46	to entice	herbeilocken	to drum	trommeln
	in the meantime	unterbeß	scornful	hohnlächelnd
	to accomplish	vollenden ( <i>insep</i> )	the sang-froid	die Kaltblütig- keit
47	fugitive ( <i>adj</i> )	flüchtig	the appeal	der Aufruf
	in the face of	angeßichts	eternal	ewig
	similar	dñhnlich	to yield	nachgeben
48	the exhaustion	die Erschöpfung	uninterrupted	ununterbrochen
	the unrest	die Unruhe	and vice versa	und umgekehrt
	the decision	die Entschei- bung	the despair	die Verzweif- lung
49	gradually	allmählich	of course	selbstverständlich
	the sound of	der Hufschlag	the provisions	die Lebens- mittel
	hoofs		the claret	der Rotwein
	the position ( <i>mil</i> )	die Stellung	the loss	der Verlust
50	the command	der Befehl	to frustrate	vereiteln
	already	bereits	in consequence	infolgedessen
	the news	die Nachricht	to surround ( <i>mil</i> )	umzingeln
51	the roof	das Dach	to comprehend	begreifen, be- greiff, be- griffen
	the column of smoke	die Rauchsaule		außergewöhn- lich
	the confusion	die Verwirrung	extraordinary	untermwegs sein
52	the letter	der Brief	to be on the way	großmütig
	the answer	die Antwort	magnanimously	das Unglück
	precipitately	ich	the misfortune	großartig
53	boundless	grenzenlos	grand	der Franzose
	mad	tolle	the Frenchman	sofort
	disgraceful	schmachvoll	at once	fortsetzen
54	enormous	ungeheuer	to continue	prachtvoll
	the attempt	der Versuch	magnificent	empfehlen, a, v
	the belt	der Gürtel	to recommend	riesig
55	the bullet	die Kugel	gigantic	der Brand
	in spite of	troß	the conflagration	der Keller
	the hail	der Hagel	the cellar	das Salz
56	the siege	die Belagerung	the salt	die Bevölke- rung
	former	ehemalig	the population	ausrüsten
	the hospital ( <i>mil</i> )	das Lazarett	to equip	trugen, o, v
57	to rally ( <i>mil</i> )	sammeln	to deceive	helfen, a, v
	the ruins	die Trümmer	to help	entstehen
	to reinforce	verstärken	to relieve ( <i>mil</i> )	mißglücken
58	the circumspec- tion	die Umsicht	to fail	begeristern
			to inspire	genügen
			sufficient	

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| at the head of the army                   | an der Spitze des Heeres                     |
| to divert some one's attention            | jemandes Aufmerksamkeit ablenken             |
| 46 to be moved to tears                   | bis zu Thränen gerührt werden                |
| to take up one's headquarters             | sein Hauptquartier aufschlagen               |
| to declare war                            | den Krieg erklären                           |
| 47 to be completely defeated              | vollständig geschlagen werden                |
| to advance on Metz                        | auf Metz vorrücken                           |
| to attend a battle in person              | einer Schlacht persönlich beiwohnen          |
| 48 not to be able to close one's eyes     | die Augen nicht zu schließen vermögen        |
| how are they going to turn out?           | wie werden sie ausfallen?                    |
| to die away in the distance               | in der Ferne verhallen                       |
| 49 to take some refreshment               | eine Stärkung zu sich nehmen                 |
| to buy sth. too dearly                    | etwas zu teuer erkaufen                      |
| to spend the night                        | die Nacht verbringen                         |
| 50 to bar some one the way                | einem den Weg verlegen                       |
| to turn northwards                        | sich nordwärts wenden                        |
| to wheel to the right                     | sich (nach) rechts schwenken                 |
| 51 to give an order                       | einen Befehl erteilen                        |
| to order to cease fire                    | das Feuern einstellen lassen                 |
| to lose one's head                        | den Kopf verlieren                           |
| 52 to be ready to receive some one        | bereit sein, einen zu empfangen              |
| to hold out one's hand to some one        | einem die Hand entgegenstrecken              |
| that is only too certain                  | das ist nur zu gewiß                         |
| 53 to read out a telegram                 | eine Depesche verlesen                       |
| however great the event may be            | so groß dieses Ereignis auch ist             |
| to place some one at the head             | einen an die Spitze stellen                  |
| 54 to do sth. with perfect equanimity     | etwas in aller Gemütsruhe thun               |
| to prove unsuccessful                     | sich als erfolglos erweisen                  |
| to shake one's head                       | den Kopf schütteln                           |
| 55 to persist in one's resolve            | auf seinem Entschluß beharren                |
| to make a sortie ( <i>mil.</i> )          | einen Ausfall machen                         |
| to surrender the keys of the fortress     | die Schlüssel der Festung übergeben          |
| 56 on the occasion of these deeds of arms | anläßlich dieser Thaten                      |
| to move one's headquarters                | sein Hauptquartier verlegen                  |
| to be animated by courage                 | von Mut befeelt sein                         |
| 57 to be commanded by an able general     | von einem tüchtigen General befehligt werden |
| never to lose courage                     | niemals den Mut verlieren                    |
| to advance with renewed courage           | mit frischem Mut vorrücken                   |
| 58 to gain a victory                      | einen Sieg davontragen                       |

the choice	die Wahl	the successor	der Nachfolger
to annihilate	vernichten		
59 to convince	überzeugen	solemn	feierlich
the divine	der Gottes-	the suburb	die Vorstadt
service	dienst	to destroy	zerstören
the instrument	das Werkzeug		
60 to surrender	sich übergeben	to give back	zurückgeben,
(intr)			a, c
the armistice	der Waffen-	besides	außerdem
	stillstand	the commercial	der Handels-
the week	die Woche	party	vertrag
61 to improve	verbessern	the naval power	die Seemacht
to divert	ablenken	incessantly	unablässig
the colony	die Kolonie	to supervise	überwachen
62 the welfare	die Wohlfahrt	the overthrow	der Umsturz
hostile	feindselig	the buckshot	die Kugelposten (pl)
the throne	der Thron	the doctor	der Arzt
63 genuine	echt	the marriage	die Verma-
unique	einzig		lung
unlimited	unbegrenzt	the wedding	die Hochzeit
		the blade	die Klinge
64 the emblem	das Worbild	the navy	die Marine
the devotion	die Hingebung	the tie, bond	das Band
the endurance	die Ausdauer	the great-grand-	der Urenkel
		child	
65 the festivities	die Feierlich-	the bonfire	das Freuden-
	keiten		feuer
the congratula-	die Beglück-	the proof	der Beweis
tion	wünschung	to calm down	sich beruhigen
the capital	die Hauptstadt		
66 the revenge	die Rachever-	the alliance	das Bündnis
	geltung	necessary	notwendig
accordingly	demzufolge	the Imperial	der Reichstag
discontented	unzufrieden	Parliament	
67 the increase	die Vermeh-	the flag	die Fahne
	zung	in vain	umsonst
to grant	bewilligen	of course	selbstverständ-
the Vosges	die Vogesen		lich
68 the dream	der Traum	the corner	das Eckfenster
to realise	verwirklichen	window	
to esteem	schätzen	the study (room)	das Arbeits-
			zimmer
		important	wichtig
69 providence	die Vorsehung	the apprehension	die Befurch-
the clouds (coll)	das Gewölk		tung
the interruption	die Unterbre-	the favourite	der Liebling
	chung	the health	die Gesundheit

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| to have sg. at one's disposal                         | etwas zur Verfügung haben                          |
| to offer some one sg                                  | einem etwas anbieten                               |
| 59 to stipulate expressly that                        | sich ausdrücklich ausbedingen,<br>daß . .          |
| to propose a toast of some one                        | ein Hoch auf einen ausbringen                      |
| to make a desperate attempt                           | einen verzweifelten Versuch<br>machen              |
| 60 the only thing left for me to<br>do was            | es blieb mir nichts übrig als                      |
| a fortnight later                                     | vierzehn Tage später                               |
| to unveil a monument                                  | ein Denkmal enthüllen                              |
| 61 the lot of the working classes                     | das Los der arbeitenden Klassen                    |
| to build men-of-war                                   | Kriegsschiffe bauen                                |
| to bear sg. in mind                                   | etwas im Auge behalten                             |
| 62 he had never thought of it                         | er hatte nie daran gedacht                         |
| to form a party                                       | eine Partei bilden                                 |
| to restore some one's health                          | einen wiederherstellen                             |
| 63 to celebrate one's golden wed-<br>ding             | die goldene Hochzeit feiern (or<br>begehen)        |
| to offer one's congratulations                        | seine Glückwünsche darbringen                      |
| an artistically worked sword                          | ein kunstvoll gearbeitetes Schwert                 |
| 64 with his usual modesty                             | mit seiner gewohnten Bescheiden-<br>heit [zu thun] |
| to feel the need for doing sg                         | das Bedürfnis empfinden, etwas                     |
| there is no change                                    | es giebt keine Veränderung                         |
| 65 in the most out-of-the-way cor-<br>ner of the town | im entlegensten Winkel der<br>Stadt                |
| for the present                                       | vor der Hand                                       |
| to appoint some one minister<br>for war               | einen zum Kriegsminister er-<br>nennen             |
| 66 to lay a plan before some one                      | einem einen Plan vorlegen                          |
| to make extensive preparations<br>for war             | bedeutende Rüstungen veran-<br>stalten             |
| the clouds are gathering                              | die Wolken ziehen sich zusammen                    |
| 67 the passing of the army-bill                       | die Genehmigung der Militär-<br>vorlage            |
| to feel ten years younger                             | sich um zehn Jahre verjüngt<br>fühlen              |
| to give up a cause as lost                            | eine Sache verloren geben                          |
| 68 on the occasion of a round of<br>visits            | gelegentlich einer Besuchstour                     |
| to give some one a hearty recep-<br>tion              | einem einen herzlichen Empfang<br>bereiten         |
| he has succeeded                                      | es ist ihm gelungen                                |
| 69 to take a threatening aspect                       | einen drohenden Charakter an-<br>nehmen            |
| to be highly gifted                                   | eine hohe Begabung besitzen                        |
| to pass a restless night                              | eine unruhige Nacht haben                          |



---

70	the crowd	die Menge	the illness	die Krankheit
	the news	die Kunde	unequalled	ohnegleichen
	audible	verständlich	the moderation	die Mäßigung
71	dutiful	pflichten	the conviction	die Überzeu-
	to offend ( <i>tr</i> )	kränken		gung
	to hurt ( <i>tr</i> )	weh thun	to pray	beten
			evermore	immerdar

- 
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 70 the news proved deceptive            | die Nachricht erwies sich als trügerisch |
| to pass into eternal rest               | zur ewigen Ruhe eingehen                 |
| not to leave some one's bedside         | nicht vom Lager jemandes weichen         |
| 71 the Lord of Hosts                    | der Herr der Heerscharen                 |
| to prove one's self great in misfortune | sich im Unglück groß bewiesen            |
| to be more than a mere accident         | mehr als bloßer Zufall sein              |

*Printed by R. & R. CLARK, LIMITED, Edinburgh.*

## A PUBLIC SCHOOL GERMAN PRIMER,

Comprising a First Reader, Grammar, and Exercises, with some remarks on German Pronunciation, and full Vocabularies. By OTTO SIEPMANN, Head of the Modern Language Department at Clifton College. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

### PRESS OPINIONS.

*JOURNAL OF EDUCATION*.—"Mr. Siepmann says in his preface that 'the present volume is an attempt to apply the principles of the *Neuere Richtung* to the teaching of German in public schools, as far as this is feasible under existing circumstances.' The attempt is successful, and we have here a book which, in the hands of a competent teacher, will prove a most satisfactory introduction to German.

"We recommend this book very warmly, as being, indeed, the first attempt to introduce in our public schools some of the more important results arrived at by the German reformers in modern language teaching."

*SCHOOL BOARD CHRONICLE*.—"Mr. Siepmann's *Primer* has qualities which lead us to commend it with emphasis to the attention of class teachers of German. Without rushing to any extreme, the author has produced what we think will commend itself to experienced and open-minded teachers as a very practical and attractive modification of methods that are becoming antiquated, and one uniting in a very large degree the force of imitation, with those of reasoning and of memory.

"Quite of a piece with the careful and practical character of the whole, are the interesting and useful explanations of the preface, which may be regarded as addressed primarily to teachers, but also to practical educationists at large. Not less for the purposes of Evening Continuation Schools and the Higher Standards of Elementary Schools, than for the Public Schools which the author had especially in mind, is such a work of practical interest at the present time."

*EDUCATION*.—"Mr. Siepmann's *German Primer* deserves more than a passing notice. It is a deliberate attempt to introduce into English schools, as far as possible, the principles of the *Neuere Richtung*, which have on the Continent revolutionized the teaching of modern languages. Type, arrangement, and references are all good and accurate. We have tested them in several ways. This is the only complete book on the new system that we have seen, and we hope its publication will do much to make the early study of the German language more thorough."

*THE MODERN LANGUAGE TEACHERS' GUIDE*.—"Every page of this book shows unmistakably that it is the work of a singularly able practical teacher. It is the only book for public school use which consistently carries out the principles of the New Method. It will undoubtedly achieve very great success."

# A PUBLIC SCHOOL GERMAN PRIMER.

By OTTO SIEPMANN.

## PRESS OPINIONS.—*Continued.*

**THE MODERN LANGUAGE QUARTERLY.**—"It contains a reader, grammar, and writer, the exercises in the reader and writer being in duplicate, so that boys who are not moved up to a higher form need not necessarily be taken over familiar ground again. The system of the book is satisfactory, and a careful examination of it leads us to believe that pupils should be able to attain a sound knowledge of the elements of German within a year or so, if the teacher follows out the instructions of Mr. Siepmann. Reading, writing, speaking form part of each lesson, and every extract for translation or retranslation is illustrative of some part of the grammar of the language.

"The extracts for translation into English are carefully graduated, and lead up to some pieces from standard authors, such as Lessing and Heine. The grammar is complete in itself. Beginners will derive their grammatical training from it, and it is, therefore, important that in method and arrangement it should reach a high standard of excellence. We may say at once that we should find it hard to instance another outline of German Grammar of equal merit.

"We recommend the book to the attention of Teachers of Modern Languages, who have not yet become acquainted with it."

**EDUCATIONAL NEWS.**—"The assistant master at Clifton College has not only formed a satisfactory *Lehrplan*, but has made it possible to carry out his plan practically and livingly. The vocabulary is not a mere lexicon of words and their synonyms. The words are annotated where requisite with historical, geographical, as well as linguistic explanations. This single, useful, and wisely-arranged book contains all that is required for an average school year."

**SCHOOL GUARDIAN.**—"The system suggested in the above volume is eminently practical. The book is clear and well arranged, and any teacher who follows Mr. Siepmann's advice should experience no difficulty in giving his pupils a thoroughly sound and practical knowledge of German."

**SCHOOLMASTER.**—"Mr. Siepmann's book is a useful combination of Reader, Grammar and Exercises. The Reading Lessons begin with very simple sentences and by careful graduation arrive at fairly difficult passages in prose and verse."

**GLASGOW HERALD.**—"The system is undoubtedly a good one, it has been carefully worked out, and ought to produce good results."

MACMILLAN AND CO., LTD., LONDON.

# A PUBLIC SCHOOL GERMAN PRIMER.

By OTTO SIEPMANN.

PRESS OPINIONS.—*Continued.*

*OXFORD MAGAZINE*.—"The appearance of this book marks an epoch in the study of modern languages in England. It represents the first serious attempt to introduce into this country, in a form likely to be acceptable, the principles of the Marburg School, whose influence on the Continent has been so far-reaching. The author's aim is 'to treat the language as a living thing and at the same time draw from it some mental discipline and general outline, to impart ease in pronunciation and speech without degrading instruction to lessons in small talk and conversation.' The Primer is divided into three parts—Reader, Grammar, and Exercises—and these divisions stand in close interdependence with a coincident vocabulary. Practice precedes abstract rules. On a passage of the Reader are based conversation, grammar, and exercises, and endless variation suggests itself to a competent teacher. We fear, however, that the Englishman who 'hears a German lesson' and deems that to be instruction in the German tongue, will curse Victor, Bréal, Siepmann, and all their works.

"We have here a rational method. The adoption of this system would speedily effect an incredible change in the attainments of the British schoolboy, and aid in the solution of the problem which is constantly forced upon our attention, viz., how to induce the young hopeful to learn something of and in a foreign language.

"We hope that a second year's Course will soon be published."

*EDUCATIONAL REVIEW*.—"As regards the grammar we heartily agree with Mr. Siepmann's statement that most German Courses are overcrowded with rules; he himself has avoided the mistake, though dealing fully with essentials.

"The Primer seems highly practical, and is carefully worked out."

*SATURDAY REVIEW*.—"Mr. Otto Siepmann has skilfully combined a scientific and educational grammar (not mere reference tables) with a German 'Reader.' To this 'Reader' are appended English exercises, to be used chiefly for the reproduction of German sentences which have previously been read in the 'Reader'—a highly commendable method, because a boy's mind is thus saturated with the form of German sentences before he is set to translate English sentences into German. Another point in Mr. Siepmann's method strikes us as worthy of imitation—namely, his oral drill. At the end of every passage in the 'Reader' he prints a set of German questions to be answered in the full German sentences which can be constructed from the passage just studied. This is the way to loosen the tongue, form the ear, make the language live, and lead boys as much as possible into the habit of thinking in German. Moreover, the constant repetition of sentences is better than the learning of unapplied grammar."

*ATHENÆUM*.—"Mr. Siepmann's Public School German Primer is an excellent book. The Reader is rightly made the chief feature of the work; the Grammar is intended to explain the passages

# A PUBLIC SCHOOL GERMAN PRIMER.

By OTTO SIEPMANN.

PRESS OPINIONS.—*Continued.*

included in the Reader; and the Exercises are designed to afford practice in the knowledge acquired in the Grammar. The system is sound and has been carefully carried out."

*GUARDIAN*.—"This Primer consists of three parts—Reader, Grammar, and Exercises—all of which are interdependent. Thus, the Reader aims at evolving the elementary points of accidence and rules of syntax, the Grammar collects and systematises the 'phenomena' of accidence and syntax so evolved, whilst the Exercises apply what has been learnt in the Reader and in the Grammar. This part of the work seems to us admirably carried out, and the pieces selected for the Reader are particularly well chosen for their purpose. Mr. Siepmann lays great stress upon reading aloud and pronunciation, and has prefaced the book with quite an elaborate series of examples of letters and sounds, with directions how they should and also how they should *not* be pronounced. This chapter should be of great use to an English teacher of German."

*DAILY CHRONICLE*.—"Englishmen before Coleridge and Carlyle bothered their heads but very little with the language of Lessing and Goethe; but now they are endeavouring to make up for their past indifference to this language, which is taught in most of our schools. The Germans themselves are great hands as well at the learning as at the teaching of tongues, and this Grammar of Mr. Siepmann aims at enabling his pupils to do more than 'bandy light prattle deftly at a railway station or a dinner-table.' His 'Reader,' which forms the nucleus of the book, 'is intended to form an introduction to the German language for boys or girls of about fourteen,' and aims at gradually evolving the more elementary points of accidence which are indispensable even to beginners. The Grammar 'collects and systematises the phenomena of accidence and syntax so evolved.'"

*SECONDARY EDUCATION*.—"There are various points about this book which seem likely to be useful in the hands of a good teacher. It is a simple thing to write an easy Grammar, one that shall be popular with careless and lazy pupils. It is far more difficult to write a text-book that shall be properly graduated, and present a requisite amount of resistance to the pupil as he proceeds with his studies. The work before us is scarcely intended for very young pupils, but it would be useful to those who begin to study about the age of thirteen or so."

*UNIVERSITY CORRESPONDENT*.—"This seems to be a very clear and careful grammar well adapted for use in schools. The first part, or 'reader,' is well selected and graduated. The arrangement of the grammatical sections is good. Besides the exercises there are easy pieces of continuous prose for translation into German."

MACMILLAN AND CO., LTD., LONDON.

